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Symposium to Mark 400th Anniversary of The Publication of Cervantes' *La Galatea*

The Library of Congress will mark the fourth centenary of the publication of *La Galatea,* the first major novel by Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra, with a symposium entitled "A Celebration of Cervantes," on October 25 and 26. A film showing and a major exhibit on Cervantes are also planned in connection with the symposium.

Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra. (Detail of a ca. 1860 lithograph.)

Presented by the Cervantes Society of America in cooperation with the Hispanic Division of the Library of Congress, the symposium will draw scholars from around the world to discuss the life and works of Cervantes and his contributions to European literature. Other sponsors of the two-day symposium are the Programa de Cooperación, the Embassy of Spain, the Real Academia de la Lengua, Duke University, Georgetown University, and the John Hopkins University. Attendance at the symposium is open to the public by advance registration for $15 (or $10 for students). Additional information about registration may be obtained by calling the Library's Hispanic Division at (202) 287-5400.

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Cervantes *(Continued from page 293)*

Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra is generally acknowledged to be the premier writer in Spanish literature. Although his first published work, *La Galatea,* was not particularly successful, his *Don Quixote* ranks among the great works of literature in any language and has had a major impact on the development of the novel. Only William Shakespeare has exerted a comparable influence on world literature in the last 400 years.

Born in 1547, Cervantes was the fourth son of a peripatetic surgeon. Unlike most writers of his time, he did not attend a university, although he may have attended a preparatory liberal arts school in Madrid. He must have read widely, because his writings show the influence of other works such as pastoral romances and the epics of chivalry. For ten years Cervantes served with Spain's armies and navies in the Mediterranean, losing the use of his left arm at the battle of Lepanto in which Turkish naval advances into western Europe were stopped by the Spanish Mediterranean fleet.

With his career as a man of action effectively terminated, Cervantes turned to professional writing. Although his first published work, *La Galatea,* did little to enhance his reputation, the publication of *Don Quixote* in 1605 brought Cervantes far more fame and glory than his heroic actions at Lepanto ever had.

The hero of *Don Quixote* is a Spanish landowner who wishes to enliven his monotonous life by living like the knights of old. He takes the name Don Quixote de la Mancha, dresses in armor, and sets out to gain fame by performing heroic deeds. He chooses the peasant Sancho Panza to serve as his squire, and the contrast between the two, the ideal versus the real, the fantasies of the knight-errant as opposed to the down-to-earth common sense of his attendant, have served to entertain and enlighten readers and scholars through the ages.

The symposium, to be held in the Mumford Room on the sixth floor of the Library's James Madison Memorial Building, will be opened at 2 p.m. on October 25 by John Broderick, assistant librarian for research services at the Library of Congress; the Honorable Carlos Abella, Minister for Cultural Affairs, Embassy of Spain; and Bruce W. Wardropper, president of the Cervantes Society of America. The first session will include lectures and discussion on *La Galatea* by Juan Bautista Avalle-Arce, University of California, Santa Barbara; Elizabeth R. Primavera, University of Puget Sound; Robert M. Johnston, Reed College; and Edgar Paiewonsky-Conde, Hamilton College.

The evening session, from 6 to 7:30 p.m., will consider Cervantes and music, with papers by Robert M. Stevenson, University of California, Los Angeles; and Nancy J. Cahen, Yeshiva University.

The second day of the symposium will be devoted to the role of Cervantes in European culture and literature. The morning session, beginning at 9 a.m. in the Mumford Room, will feature talks by Antonio Vilanova, Universidad de Barcelona; Dario Fernandez-Morera, Northwestern University; and Randolph D. Pope, Washington University, St. Louis. After a break for lunch, the symposium will continue with papers and discussions by Edward C. Riley, University of Edinburgh; Ines Azar, George Washington University; and Javier Herrero, University of Virginia. The evening session, from 5 to 7 p.m., will focus on Cervantes and art in European culture. The discussants are J. Alexander Coleman, New York University; Helen Percas de Poseti, Grinnell College; and Marisa P. Alvarez, Georgetown University.

The final event of the symposium will be the showing of a Russian film version of *Don Quixote* in the Mary Pickford Theater at 8:30 p.m. Released in 1960 (with English subtitles), the film was called by a *New York Times* film critic, "the most handsome and impressive film yet made from Miguel de Cervantes' *Don Quixote* . . . . More than a beautiful visualization of the illustrious adventures and escapades of the tragi-comic knight-errant and his squire Sancho Panza, in seventeenth-century Spain, this inevitably abbreviated rendering of the classic satire on chivalry is an affectingly warm and human exposition of character." A major exhibit on Cervantes will open in the Library of Congress in connection with the symposium on October 25 and will remain on view in the Great Hall of the Thomas Jefferson Building until April 25, 1986.

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Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on an exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin,* Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Bruce Tapper, Editor

Concerts in November

Premieres of two works commissioned by the Serge Koussevitzky Foundation in the Library of Congress are among the highlights of the six concerts in the Coolidge Auditorium during the month of November.

On Friday evening, November 15, at 8 p.m., the Lieurance Woodwind Quintet and pianist Robert Roux will give the premiere performance of Walter Mays' Sextet for piano and winds, as well as works by Ferenc Farkas, Jean Françaix, and Carl Nielsen. On Monday evening, November 18, baritone David Hamilton and pianist Stuart Raleigh will perform Hugo Weisgall's Koussevitzky commission, *Lyrical Interval,* a song cycle on the poetry of John Hollander. The poet and composer will speak about the new work during this "Evening of Music and Poetry."

On Friday evening, November 1, the Salomon String Quartet from London will perform a program of 18th-century works by Boccherini, Haydn, and Beethoven; the quartet is renowned for its authentic performances on Italian stringed instruments restored to their original condition. The members of the quartet—violinists Simon Standage and Micaela Comberti, violist Trevor Jones, and cellist Jennifer Ward Clarke—are the principals from the English Concert and the Academy of Ancient Music.

The Waverly Consort will present "Welcome, Sweet Pleasure," a costumed production of Elizabethan music on Friday, November 8. Their program of music from England's golden age will include madrigals, instrumental pieces, consort songs, and lute songs, as well as contemporary music of the countryside, the streets, and the theatre, by such composers as Thomas Weelkes, Christopher Simpson, Richard Dering, Thomas Morley, John Dowland, and Orlando Gibbons.

The Saturday Series will present two afternoon concerts in November. On November 9, at 5:30 p.m., the Eder String Quartet, from Budapest, Hungary, will play works of Webern, Janáček, and Bartók. On November 16, harpsichordist Elaine Comparone will perform works of J.S. Bach, Persichetti, Scarlatti, and Handel.

Tickets for Saturday Series concerts may be reserved by calling the Music Division Concert Line (202) 287-5502, on the Monday morning preceding each concert, beginning at 9:30 a.m., except when Monday is a holiday (in which case calls will be taken on Tuesday). Tickets for Monday, November 18, may be reserved by calling on Tuesday morning November 12, beginning at 9:30 a.m. Tickets for all other November concerts listed below may be reserved by calling between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. on the Saturday preceding the concert. Reserved tickets may be picked up at the Coolidge Auditorium on the day of the concert, beginning one hour before concert time. There is no charge for tickets.

Specific programs for November concerts are attached. Beginning this fall, the Library of Congress concert series will be broadcast over WETA-FM (90.9) on Thursday evenings rather than Fridays.

Friday evening, November 1, 8 p.m.

☐ ***The Salomon String Quartet***

Boccherini—Quartet in E-flat major, Op. 32, No. 1; Haydn—Quartet in F major, Op. 74, No. 2, H.III:73; Beethoven—Quartet in C minor, Op. 18, No. 4.

Friday evening, November 8, 8 p.m.

☐ ***The Waverly Consort***

"Welcome, Sweet Pleasure," a program of Elizabethan music

Saturday afternoon, November 9, 5:30 p.m.

☐ ***The Eder String Quartet***

Webern—Langsamer Satz; Janáček—Quartet No. 2 ("Intimate Letters"); Bartók—Quartet No. 1 in A minor, Op. 7

Friday evening, November 15, 8 p.m.

☐ ***The Lieurance Woodwind Quintet with Robert Roux, piano***

Farkas—Antiche Danse Ungheresi dal Secolo XVII; Françaix—Quintette; Walter Mays—Sextet for piano and winds (Premiere); Nielsen—Quintet.

Saturday afternoon, November 16, 5:30 p.m.

☐ ***Elaine Comparone, harpsichord***

Bach—Partita in D major; Persichetti—Sonata; Scarlatti—Sonatas; Handel—Suite in E major.

Monday evening, November 18, 8 p.m.

☐ ***An Evening of Music and Poetry***

Premiere of *Lyrical Interval,* a song cycle by Hugo Weisgall, set to the poetry of John Hollander. Performed by David Hamilton, baritone, and Stuart Raleigh, piano.

Florida Center for the Book Is Host to Malcolm Boyd

"Without freedom to read, write, and make comments that are socially unpopular . . . we cannot have an open or creative society," stated author and social activist Malcolm Boyd in a lecture sponsored by the Florida Center for the Book on September 11 at the Broward Country Library in Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.

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Boyd *(Continued from page 295)*
More than 200 people attended the lecture and discussion, which was held during Banned Books Week, a celebration of the free expression of ideas and the freedom to read.

Mr. Boyd, author of *Are You Running With Me, Jesus?* (1965), *Take Off the Masks* (1978), and *Look Back in Joy: Celebration of Gay Lovers* (1981), gave a personal account of his controversial career as an author, playwright, priest, civil rights activist, and gay rights spokesman. Prior to the lecture, Mr. Boyd was interviewed for "Library Edition," Broward County Library's weekly television show, by Jean Trebbi, executive director of the Florida Center for the Book. The major topic was the forthcoming book, *Half Laughing, Half Crying,* an anthology of Boyd's work over the past 30 years that will be published this winter by St. Martin's Press.

Mr. Boyd's presentations in Ft. Lauderdale were funded in part by the Florida Endowment for the Humanities. Additional support came from the American Right to Read Program at PEN American Center; the Florida/Atlantic Chapter of Women in Communications, Inc.; SIRS, Inc. of Boca Raton, Fla.; and the Gale Research Company, which supported an exhibit of busts of authors whose works have been banned in the United States, including Boris Pasternak, John Steinbeck, George Bernard Shaw, Ernest Hemingway, James Joyce, and William Faulkner.

Chinese-American Librarians Hold Meeting in Chicago

The Chinese-American Librarians Association sponsored a program on the theme "High-Tech in Libraries—Challenge to Librarians," on July 9, during the 104th American Library Association Annual Conference in Chicago.

California State Librarian, Gary E. Strong, spoke on the "Challenge of Meeting Information Needs in the 1980s." Thomas J. Galvin, dean of the School of Library and Information Science, University of Pittsburgh, and incoming executive director of the American Library Association, delivered an address entitled "From Librarians to Information Professionals: The Challenge to Professional Education;" and Henriette D. Avram, Assistant Librarian for Processing Services, Library of Congress, spoke on "MARC International Activities and the Potential for Resource Sharing."

Dr. T.H. Tsien, professor emeritus of Chicago University and David Ta-ching Liu, library director of Pharr Memorial Library in Texas were the recipients of the Chinese-American Librarians Association's 1985 Distinguished Services Awards.

For the past several years, the Chinese-American Librarians Association has been concerned with the quality of library education for aspiring Chinese. The association has encouraged talented individuals, who have a strong commitment to community services, to enter the library profession and to do library-related research.

A scholarship and research program was launched in 1984 to provide opportunities for promising Chinese
(Continued on page 304)

Lucia J. Rather Receives ALA Award In Cataloging and Classification

Lucia J. Rather (left) receiving her award from Carol Mandel, assistant university librarian, access services, University of California, San Diego.

Lucia J. Rather, director for cataloging, Library of Congress, has received the Margaret Mann Citation in Cataloging and Classification presented by the American Library Association (ALA) during its annual conference in Chicago.

The award is given by ALA's Resources and Technical Services Division (RTSD) Cataloging and Classification Section for outstanding professional achievement in cataloging or classification.

The citation presented to Mrs. Rather recognized her "substantial contributions to the effective practice of cataloging and to the international exchange of bibliographic information . . . including her leadership in expanding international cooperation in cataloging." Rather has been director for cataloging, Processing Services, at the Library of Congress since 1976. She previously served in several other capacities at the Library, including seven years as a descriptive cataloger. She holds a master's degree in library science from the University of North Carolina-Durham.

Reports from Sessions of the Annual Conference of The American Library Association in Chicago, Ill.

Library of Congress staff members who attended the 140th Annual Conference of the American Library Association, held July 6 to 11 in Chicago, Ill., have submitted the following reports on various sessions of interest to our readers. These reports will be continued in the issue of October 28.

President's Program

"Forging Coalitions for the Public Good" was the theme of the President's Program on July 8. The "conference within a conference" brought together with the ALA membership invited coalition organizations from 60 public, private, and independent sectors, such as the American Medical Association, the Ralph Nader organization, lawyers, publishers, and library trustees. Among the speakers were: John N. Berry, III, editor of *Library Journal,* "The Public Good: What Is It?"; Virginia Hamilton, author, "The Public Good: The Library's Role in a Humanistic Society"; Gordon M. Ambach, president of the University of the State of New York and Commissioner of Education, "The Public Good: The Library's Role in Supporting the Economic Health of the Nation", and Robert Theobald, author and founder of Action Linkage, "The Public Good: Building Coalitions."

It was concluded by those attending the program that the "public good" is information relevant to history, culture, and science that is accessible and of benefit to all in the society, and which costs less and less with each additional unit of access. Libraries are the guardians of the "public good" and have many allies with whom to coalesce to preserve the accessibility of information.

The day-long program also included group discussions led by 80 volunteer leaders who were trained at the ALA Midwinter Meeting. Eight background papers were presented including those of William R. Eshelman, president of Scarecrow Press, on "Forging Coalitions for the Public Good: Essential for the Eighties," and Gerald R. Shield, assistant dean, School of Information and Library Studies, State University of New York at Buffalo, on the "Economic Impact of Libraries: A Dialogue in Search of a Coalition."

Group discussions produced ideas for coalition building between libraries and all levels of sectors of the economy such as branch libraries aiming collection development and literacy programing towards the educational and training needs of local businesses, local public libraries joining with local school districts in new housing developments, and sharing program funding and building facilities.

—David Nieto

Resources and Technical Services Division

Organization and Bylaws Committee

This committee met July 9, with Susan Brynteson, director of libraries, University of Delaware Library, presiding.

Sally Williams, chair of the Resources Section, discussed that section's proposal that its Bookdealer-Library Relations Committee be made a divisional committee and that it be renamed the Publisher/Vendor-Library Relations Committee. There was general agreement with the proposal but other sections will be contacted to determine the impact on other committees in order that action can be taken at the 1986 Midwinter Meeting.

The Organization and Bylaws Committee voted to recommend to the RTSD Board that a Publications Committee be established that will set policy for RTSD publications.

The RTSD Board at the 1985 Midwinter Meeting had approved the motion to "establish a mechanism for the systematic and continuing review of all divisional level committees and other units as to their charge, function, composition, size, continuance, and other aspects." The motion was referred back to this committee to establish the mechanism. After much discussion of the appropriate unit already in existence or to be created to carry out such a review, a motion was made to the RTSD Board to amend the charge of the Planning and Research Committee to make it responsible for the review.

Other business before the committee included clarifying the appropriate role of section liaisons to the RTSD International Relations Committee.

—Judith A. Kuhagen

Cataloging and Classification Section

Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access

The Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access (CC:DA) met in three sessions: July 5, 7, and 8. Olivia Madison, head, Monographs Department, Iowa State University Library, chaired the meeting.

Other members are Elizabeth Baughman, Graduate School of Library and Information Science, University of California, Los Angeles; Elizabeth Herman, Los Angeles, Calif.; Dorothy McGarry, head, Cataloging Section, Physical Sciences and Technology Libraries, University of California, Los Angeles; Patricia Oyler, associate professor, Simmons College School of Library Science; Carlen Ruschoff, head, Catalog Department, Minneapolis Public Library; Richard Smiraglia, head, Music Cataloging, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign; Karin Trainer, associate university librarian, Yale University Library; and Arnold Wajenberg, principal cataloger, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

After introducing the committee members and the ALA and non-ALA representatives to the committee, Ms. Madison announced that at the close of the conference her term, as well as that of Ms. Trainer and Mr. Wajenberg, would end. They will be replaced by the following new members: Nancy Douglas, University of California, Riverside; Monty Montee, Yale University Library; and Christopher Sugnet, University of California, San Diego. Ms. McGarry, currently the secretary, will be the new chair of the committee, and Ms. Douglas will be the new secretary.

Highlights of the three sessions follow. Ben Tucker—chief, Office for Descriptive Cataloging Policy, Library of Congress, and Library of Congress representative to the committee—introduced the Library of Congress documents which propose additions to chapters 6 and 7 of AACR 2 for compact disc sound recordings and videodiscs, respectively. These were approved by the committee.

Helen Schmierer, head serials librarian, University of Chicago, and ALA member of the Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR, led a discussion of various editorial matters for ALA documents approved by the 1984 meeting of the Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR. She also announced that the 1985 meeting of the Joint Steering Committee would be held in Chicago on August 22–23. This was an open meeting, held during the same week the International Federation of Library Associations met in Chicago.

When the cataloging of software was discussed at committee sessions at the 1985 ALA Midwinter Meeting, a task force was appointed with Ms. Herman as chair to develop a methodology for a general review of chapter 9 of AACR 2, the chapter that covers all machine-readable material, including software. This task force reported to the committee on the methods it would recommend, and discussion led to the conclusion that a new task force should be formed to carry out the recommendations, with a view to framing proposals for rule additions and revisions by the time of the ALA Midwinter Meeting of 1986.

In 1984, a task force had reviewed the arrangement of the rules for musical uniform titles (chapter 25 of AACR 2) and had prepared a new order for these rules. This proposal was accepted by the committee for transmittal to the Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR, and current business involved approval of the final version of the proposal, which will be considered by the Joint Steering Committee at a later date. If approved, this proposal will not result in a change of rules, but rather a rearrangement of the existing rules, to place them in the order of the decision-making steps of the cataloger.

Since the 1985 Midwinter Meeting, the Australian Committee on Cataloguing had submitted a proposal for changing 22.2C, so that all authors using pseudonyms would be established under multiple headings representing the multiple names used. The committee was sympathetic in discussing this matter and decided to form a task force that would go into all aspects of the issue and report at the 1986 Midwinter Meeting.

Finally, Mr. Smiraglia asked the committee to thank Ms. Madison, for her year of outstanding leadership as chair, and Mr. Wajenberg, for his many contributions to committee discussions and to the work of the task force that produced the *ALA Guidelines for Using AACR 2 Chapter 9 for Cataloging Microcomputer Software.* These motions were passed by acclamation.

—Ben Tucker

Subject Analysis Committee

Joan Mitchell, Library Networks Support Group Manager, AT&T Bell Laboratories, presented the final report of the Subject Analysis Committee (SAC) Ad Hoc Subcommittee on Subject Access to Microcomputer Software. The report recommends (1) making full use of the access provided in *Guidelines for Using AACR 2 Chapter 9 for Cataloging Microcomputer Software* and the Machine Readable Data Files (MRDF) format; (2) using *Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH)* as an authority or model for entries in the MRDF 753 field; (3) treating software like other types of material for subject analysis and classification; (4) using the proposed form subdivision "Software"; and (5) avoiding assignment of individual subject headings for the programming language, the operating system, or make or model of computer. This report will be published as *Guidelines for Subject Analysis of Microcomputer Software.*

Mary K. D. Pietris, chief, Subject Cataloging Division, Library of Congress, reported that (1) a preliminary version of KJV-KJW French law is available from the Library's Photoduplication Service; (2) the Subject Cataloging Division will soon start

applying the KJ-KJE part of the European law schedule, which will not be published before 1986; (3) *BX, Religion: Christian Denominations* will be published this summer; (4) a revised edition of the *Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings* will be published in late fall or early winter; (5) a tenth edition of *LCSH,* including subject headings through 1984, will be published in the spring; and (6) tapes from the new online subject authority system may be available for distribution by early 1986 from the Library's Cataloging Distribution Service.

A significant change in subject heading policy in the last six months is that the Subject Cataloging Division has ended the "city flip" practice. According to this practice, for example, the topic of libraries in Illinois received the heading "Libraries—Illinois," but libraries in Chicago received the heading "Chicago (Ill.)—Libraries." According to the new practice, the topic of libraries in Chicago receives the heading "Libraries—Illinois—Chicago."

Liz Bishoff, principal librarian for support services, Pasadena Public Library, reporting on the spring meeting of the Decimal Classification Editorial Policy Committee, said that (1) publication of the 20th edition of the Dewey Decimal Classification is projected for 1990; (2) the proposed 370 education schedule will not be included in edition 20; (3) the *Proposed Revision 780 Music* will be revised for publication; and (4) work is going forward on new life sciences (560–590) and public administration (350–354) schedules. SAC subcommittees will be formed to review the last two schedules. Winton Matthews, assistant editor, Decimal Classification Division, reported that the division started assigning numbers from the newly published *004–006 Data Processing, Computer Science* in May and that the division is conducting a survey to learn about the use of the Dewey Decimal Classification in U.S. libraries.

SAC discussed a variety of other topics. One was a suggestion that individual subject headings for persons be provided when a work treats up to five persons. The current limit is three. Ms. Pietris asked what the reason would be for changing from one arbitrary limit to another. One response was that users often search on personal names, another that added headings would increase access to criticism of moderately obscure authors. One person commented that for some personal names there might be too many records, another countered that there can be too many hits for the general headings that are used instead of individual headings.

Another topic discussed was how specific the classification for biographies should be. The SAC subcommittee to review the proposed 780 music schedule has recommended that biographies of all musicians be classed in 780.924, with Brahms and Boy George in the same number, whereas the current practice is to class according to field of music. The consensus was that a happy medium must be found in every area. It seemed appropriate to the majority of the committee that all musicians be classed in the same number, but not that all athletes be classed in the same number.

—Julianne Beall

Policy and Research Committee

At the first of two meetings convened by the Policy and Research Committee (PCR) the chair, John K. Duke of Virginia Commonwealth University, began his report with an update on the progress of the RTSD Statistics Workshop Planning Committee which met June 6–7 at the Library of Congress to plan a series of regional institutes. Using a hands-on, interactive approach, and guided by experts in the field, these institutes are intended to enable librarians to carry out meaningful and useful studies in cataloging and classification, workflow analysis, productivity, cost projections, collection analyses, and any other areas where statistics and data can be gathered and used in support of more accurate planning or assessment of current or future operations. Five institutes are initially planned, the first tentatively scheduled for August 1986 in New England. Faculty and facilitators have been identified but are yet to be confirmed.

The PRC recommendation to the CCS Executive Committee for the establishment of a Committee to Review Committees has been approved. During the Annual Conference, a task force was to meet to work out the details of the proposals which provide for periodic review of all existing CCS committees and discussion groups to ensure that they are still functional and are carrying out their stated goals.

Highlighted next were the results of the RTSD Planning and Research Committee's survey of the RTSD membership. One of the proposals emanating from the survey was for the formation of a Publications Committee. Along these same lines was the call for the publication of more articles of a practical nature—the "how to" type. Several means of filling this need were entertained, among them were (1) the creation of a new publication; (2) the expansion of the *RTSD Newsletter* to incorporate such articles; and (3) the inclusion in *LRTS* of such articles. The first suggestion was rejected because it was felt that there already was a glut of new journals in the field; the third was rejected because there was strong feeling that *LRTS* should remain a scholarly journal. Expansion of the *Newsletter* was agreed on as the best means for providing this kind of coverage. Of particular note from the survey were the high marks accorded the series of regional institutes. The responses indicated strong support for their continued sponsorship by the division.

From the report of the editor of *LRTS,* an interesting

revelation was that fewer articles are accepted in the previous year for publication. This fact was attributed to broader competition from other periodicals, especially those in the field of cataloging.

The final item of business concerned the committee's recommendation to the Executive Committee on the structuring of a Catalog Form and Function Committee at the division level. Its function would include issues arising from the structure of the catalog, filing order, authority control, record content, minimum level cataloging, retrospective conversion, command structure, search strategy, and record display.

—Beacher Wiggins

Heads of Cataloging Discussion Group

This group met on July 9, chaired by Heidi Hoerman, head of technical systems and bibliographic control at Teachers College, Columbia University. Sylvia Geiger, head of the Cataloging Department, University of Notre Dame, will chair the group for the ALA year 1985–1986. David Gliem was elected as vice-chair and as chair-elect.

The principal topic for discussion, entitled "Nailing Jelly to the Wall," concerned the challenge faced by catalogers contributing records to a multi-library database of keeping up with network directives, Library of Congress rule interpretations and other policy statements, and local policies and practices.

Jeffrey Heyman, Association of Research Libraries, who has been contracted to study CONSER (the shared data base of catalog records for serials) reported on his work thus far and answered questions from the audience.

Ben Tucker, chief of the Office for Descriptive Cataloging Policy, Library of Congress, gave the group an update on the events at the Library of Congress since the ALA Midwinter meeting in January 1985 as follows:

(1) Subject authorities in machine-readable form will be available within the Library of Congress by fall 1985, with distribution to others early in 1986; the 10th edition of the *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (with coverage of additions and changes through 1984) will be available spring 1986; and a new edition of the *Subject Cataloging Manual* (new and updated pages) will be available by the end of 1985.

(2) Improvements in the LC machine-readable catalog: approximately 7,500 brief CIP records originally created during the period 1972–1982 and never upgraded to full-level records are now being so upgraded by special project, to be completed this year; name authority records showing a reference structure not yet revised according to AACR 2 are now being evaluated and updated as necessary, as catalogers search and reuse the headings; and approximately 6,000 records in the volumes of the *National Union Catalog, 1968–1972,* which are not available in machine-readable form although they bear the legend MARC, are now being added by special project to the MARC database.

(3) The Library of Congress hopes to begin cataloging software in spring 1986 as a special project designed for one year and limited to 1,000 titles.

(4) Guidelines for cataloging legal loose-leaf material have been developed in consultation with the Library of Congress Law Library and the American Association of Law Libraries. These guidelines will be made available in a forthcoming issue of *Cataloging Service Bulletin.*

(5) The Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR met in Chicago, August 22–23. The only new Library of Congress proposals are for additions to the rules for bibliographic description applicable to compact disk sound recordings (chapter 6 of AACR 2) and to videodiscs (chapter 7 of AACR 2).

Mina Brown, director, Bibliographic Records Services, University of Virginia, and Vicki Mills, principal cataloger, University of Arizona, made presentations describing the new ways in which they handled documentation in their own libraries, and Ms. Mills reported also on a survey she had taken of 20 other libraries. The information presented and ensuing discussion indicated that everyone tries to keep the cataloging staff aware of every document that is relevant; documents considered irrelevant are either not routed to staff or they are but relevant documents are highlighted to show their greater importance. Some differences in handling are dictated by the differences between the work of copy catalogers and "original" catalogers.

—Ben R. Tucker

Reproduction of Library Materials Section Discussion Group

The Reproduction of Library Materials Section (RLMS) Discussion Group met on July 9, chaired by Wesley L. Boomgaarden, preservation officer, Ohio State University Libraries.

Thomas Bourke, chief, Microform Division, New York Public Library (NYPL), opened the discussion by briefly describing his library's history of involvement with microfilms and microfilming. He noted that NYPL began its preservation microfilming program in 1937 and that it produces both 35mm microfilm and 105mm microfiche of materials in its collections. NYPL also purchases microfilm, especially of serials and large sets to replace deteriorating or incomplete bound copy

holdings. One notable microform collection of NYPL is the genealogical material collection. The Research Libraries attempt to acquire complete New York State (and surrounding states) census and other related source material for genealogical research.

Errol Somay, head, Preservation Microfilming Office, NYPL, reported on the work of his office. He noted that the project to microfilm the extensive NYPL collection of materials relating to World War I was progressing with completion expected by the end of 1986. The office was also participating in the RLG cooperative preservation microfilming project. It was also reported that a reorganization involving relocating the microfilm laboratory to the Conservation Division was being implemented and that the operation would expand to ten cameras and operators.

Sherry Byrne, acting head, Preservation Department, Columbia University Libraries, reported on her recent experience with contracting out for microfilming services. She outlined the steps she used in choosing an outside filming agent. These included meeting personally with the agent and visiting the laboratory facilities; preparing a package consisting of technical specifications, local instructions, and a full set of targets; providing a wide variety of sample materials to be filmed; specifying deadlines; and requiring copies of the agent's quality control report for evaluation. She stressed the necessity of a one hundred percent check of completed sample work as well as continuing quality checks and discussion of any problems once the agent had been accepted.

Other topics discussed by the group included the continuing quest for reliable microfilm readers and reader/printers, problems of making copies from microprint (it was reported the LTR is exploring the development of an attachment to available reader/printers for copying microprint), and the need for preservation officers to share information concerning proposed projects for which grant money is being requested in order to avoid possible duplications of effort.

—Mary Ann Ferrarese

Reference and Adult Services Division

Machine-Assisted Reference Section

The two following reports were filed on the same Machine-Assisted Reference Section (MARS) session.

The formal program of the RASD Machine-Assisted Reference Section on "End-User Systems: Past, Present, and Our Future" was preceded by tabletop presentations; several academic librarians described end-user searching at their schools and showed handouts used for training and search-strategy formulation.

Signe Larson, Department of the Navy, who chaired the meeting, asked for a show of hands of those who thought the name and acronym of the section (MARS) should be changed; there was no support for a change.

Donald Case of UCLA described the current state of end-user searching. Two ways to overcome problems of novice searchers are simplified features in existing retrieval systems (e.g., Knowledge Index) and micro front-ends for existing retrieval systems (e.g., InSearch). Front-ends may sacrifice power of the system for ease of use, and menu-driven packages may be quite slow and boring for experienced users. He pointed out that end-users tend to be relatively satisfied with their searches, though they are rarely optimal. Case is involved with a Department of Energy project to develop a micro front-end for its databases (RECON), with command and conversational modes, aimed at both intermediaries and end-users.

William Marovitz of BRS/CLSI pointed out that end-user searching represents a large and rapidly growing market. End-users want quick results, usually do not care about comprehensiveness, and often are looking for something specific; such searches supplement the services provided by intermediaries. End-users are more interested in full-text. They also require more service—it's expensive both to market and to support them. The end-user market is heterogeneous; BRRS has marketed to specific subgroups—e.g., Colleague for the medical market, BRKTHRU for the business market, BRS/After Dark for the home market—using specialized interfaces for each group. BRS is also planning to introduce a menu option on its regular system to help the infrequent user.

Ronald Kaminecki of DIALOG pointed out that the original microcomputer owners were the "hackers," but now more micros are owned by business and professional people. Menu systems work well for the specialist. The end-user's requirements are that the system be close at hand, easy to use, and cheap. He discussed the possibility of expert systems with artifical intelligence to help the end-user define his searches. He still saw the need for an intermediary for anything but "quick and dirty" searches. While database prices have been on a downward trend, he pointed out that the growth of cable television demonstrates that people are willing to pay for what they want.

Anne Lipow of UC Berkeley said that the librarian's future is assured—we will be doing the same thing, only more so. Librarians will still be needed to help people who looked but, for various reasons, did not find what they wanted. The tools will differ, the look of the library will change, the definition of collection will expand to include various electronic media, and telephone support of remote users will increase. She

also pointed out that economic realities dictate that the spread of this technology will be evolutionary—growth is highest when users pay out of tax savings rather than income. She also believes that "freedom of access of information requires free access of information."

—Floris Flam

The Machine-Assisted Reference Section sponsored the program, "End-User Systems: Past, Present, and Our Future." After a series of presentations, where members of the audience could collect information and handouts from various institutions that have initiated end-user searching, four speakers discussed online systems operated directly by information seekers inside or outside the library.

Donald Case from the Graduate School of Library and Information Science, University of California, Los Angeles, presented a state-of-the-art overview of end-user systems. He described three paths by which end-users retrieve information online. The first path consists of consumer utilities that feature communication and transaction services. These utilities, such as The Source and Compuserve, started as electronic mail systems and bulletin boards and gradually expanded to a variety of services ranging from airline schedules to full-text searching of newswires and encyclopedias. The consumer utilities are searched through a series of menus which quickly become tedious for the experienced searcher.

The second option available to end-users is a simplified version of an existing online retrieval system. Examples of these types of systems are BRS/After Dark and DIALOG's Knowledge Index. These systems offer lower rates than their daytime counterparts, so the economic barrier to searching is somewhat lessened. The disadvantages of these simplified systems include their lack of powerful search capabilities such as limiting, fewer databases than the parent system, and tiresome menus.

The third path of end-user retrieval is a microcomputer front-end intermediary to an existing online system. Examples of these software packages are SciMate, Insearch, and Search Helper. Front-end systems offer post-processing capabilities such as downloading, as well as automatic log on and database selection, but they often exclude useful and powerful search capabilities and make use of menus that can slow down the search. Mr. Case concluded by saying that front-ends are not currently sophisticated enough to replace librarians who, with their extensive knowledge of databases, will still be needed as intermediaries.

The second portion of the program was a view of the future of end-user searching by William Marovitz of BRS, Latham, N.Y., and Ronald Kaminecki of DIALOG, Palo Alto, Calif. They predicted more emphasis on full-text databases, user friendly systems, multiple data storage sites, and more options for accounting and payment to vendors. Other trends might be the emergence of expert systems, which heuristically solve search problems through a series of steps in which the computer actually "learns" from each solution, or the creation of database subsets on videodisk or Compact Disk Read Only Memory (CD-ROM) which would enable end-users to search without the worry of online costs.

In the final portion of the program, Anne G. Lipow, Director of Library Education at the University of California, Berkeley, addressed end-user issues for libraries. Ms. Lipow maintained that the librarian's future as an intermediary is assured. Librarians will be needed to offer advice on data base selection and to weed and evaluate the massive amount of information retrieved through computer technology. Libraries will collect and lend new types of material and provide work stations for use by those who do not have the technology at home. Telephone reference will become more important as librarians offer assistance to end-users with microcomputers in their homes. Finally, Ms. Lipow said that librarians will survive simply because there exists no other group that can compete with them.

—Louis Drummond

Improving Reference Services

RASD drew a large crowd to its program entitled "Improving Reference Services Through Planning, Measurement, and Evaluation," cosponsored by the Association for Library Service to Children. A state-of-the-art overview was given by Charles Bunge of the University of Wisconsin School of Library and Information Studies, who approached evaluation as an ongoing process within libraries. He outlined the continuous planning cycle of goal development, measurement, and interpretation of results, highlighting new research and documentation in each area. He feels that despite much new work on the details of measurement and evaluation, there is a lack of commitment to the actual practice of evaluation, and not enough involvement of staff; further, that administrators and funders need to give higher priority to the value and importance of reference services themselves.

The next three speakers addressed particular components of evaluation. Elizabeth Stroup, director for general reference at the Library of Congress, spoke on "The Staff as an Element in Improving Reference Services." Using a gardening metaphor, she discussed the art of reference service and the need to carefully select, train, and encourage the development of the staff. Jean Aroeste of Princeton University reviewed the steps in

detaining and evaluating the reference collection. Maintaining the collection is itself an essential reference service, and should be a part of training all new reference staff. Not only does the collection serve existing users and programs, but it can also stimulate growth in other library areas. Reference collection policies need to be flexible and can compensate for deficiencies in the general collections by ensuring that a patron can still identify a broad range of materials. Shirley Fitzgibbons, Indiana University School of Library and Information Science, gave a thought-provoking presentation on reference services to children and youth. She pointed to the dearth of studies on the information needs and characteristics of younger library users and outlined a project she is conducting to design forms and methods for evaluating reference services for children and young adults. She expressed concerns about the kinds of reference collections and staff training needed to provide better service in this field.

The program concluded with a paper by Linda Elliott of the Oak Lawn Public Library in Illinois. She explained the use of output measures to evaluate public library services within a particular institution and across a broader region. She recounted the experience of her library in using such concepts as "subject-author fill rate" and "document delivery rate," and showed how these concrete measures helped identify problems and lead to changes in library procedures. Referring to some of Dr. Bunge's original comments, she too emphasized the importance of involving the staff in the process of planning change and setting goals.

—Sarah M. Pritchard

Committee on Representation in Machine-Readable Form of Bibliographic Information (MARBI)

The RTSD/LITA/RASD Committee on Representation in Machine-Readable Form of Bibliographic Information (MARBI) met three times during the Annual Conference.

The main items on the agenda were 10 USMARC format proposals to be considered by the committee. Five of the proposals pertained to additions/changes to the visual materials format so as to accommodate archival moving image materials. Some of the proposals were prompted by the publication of an AACR 2-based cataloging manual to be used when cataloging materials held by film and television archives: Wendy White-Hensen, *Archival Moving Image Materials* (Washington: Library of Congress, 1984). Three proposals had to do with additions/changes to the authorities format so as to enable organizations, such as the Art and Architecture Thesaurus Program and the National Library of Medicine to distribute separate subdivision records. There were two miscellaneous proposals: one to define the first indicator in field 086 (Government Document Classification Number) and one to add four new codes to byte 33 (Original Alphabet of Title Code) in field 008 for serials. All the proposals were approved (some with amendments) except for the authorities proposal pertaining to the addition of field 075 (Hierarchical Code). This proposal will be rewritten and distributed for a mail vote. For specifics on the proposals, refer to the "MARC Update" feature that appeared in the LC *Information Bulletin* (Aug. 26, p. 235).

Format integration was addressed at the July 8 meeting. Mrs. Henriette Avram, Assistant Librarian for Processing Services, Library of Congress, explained that she is going to meet with the chief executive officers of various organizations that are users of the USMARC formats, beginning with the three utilities, OCLC, Washington Library Network, and Research Libraries Network. She will discuss the concept of format integration with them. Emphasis will be placed on evaluation of cost implications and awareness of impact by library administrators. It is hoped that this approach will avoid some of the problems experienced in the change to AACR 2.

Consideration was also given to the *USMARC Holdings and Location Format,* which has been available as a final draft from the LC Cataloging Distribution Service since February 1985. At the July 6 meeting, four persons related their organization's experiences in implementing/using the format. Mary Ellen Clapper noted that the Faxon Company is using the format to maintain mailing lists, to do serials check-in and distribution functions, as well as to report on holdings. Faxon's experience has indicated that a major advantage of the holdings format is that the user does not have to do much content designation. Dea Szatkowski reported that OCLC, Inc. has implemented the holdings format as a communications format. OCLC plans to incorporate the format into the development of a standard union list tape load, which can be loaded directly into OCLC. Marlene Heroux of the Southeastern Libraries Information Network (SOLINET) reported that the network is using the format successfully to access other institutions' holdings. However, SOLINET is experiencing problems in using the format itself, and Ms. Heroux described some of the problems in detail. Carl Lee described the implementation work at Virginia Tech Library System (VTLS) and distributed examples of display screens developed by VTLS personnel. These displays included local fields which indicated whether a serial is complete and ready for binding. Mr. Lee also described several specific problems VTLS is having with the format.

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Meetings and Events Around the Library

Monday, October 28

☐ New Zealand and Australian poets—Keri Hulme and Les Murray—read from their work. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Tuesday, October 29

☐ British actor Ray Handy reads from the works of Ezra Pound in a centennial program at the Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Wednesday, October 30

☐ Founder's Day Concert featuring Phyllis Bryn-Julson, soprano; Donald Sutherland, piano; and the Atlantic String Quartet. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m. For tickets, call (202) 287-5502 on Saturday, October 26.

Friday, November 1

☐ The Salomon String Quartet. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m. For tickets, call (202) 287-5502 on Saturday, October 26.

Tuesday, November 5

☐ "The CJK (Chinese/Japanese/Korean) Project at the Library of Congress," Thompson Yee, Subject Cataloging Division. Special Interest Group on Library Science. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m.

☐ Alec McCowan's "Kipling." Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m. For information, call the Poetry Office, (202) 287-5394.

Thursday, November 7

☐ The American Folklife Center celebrates *el dia de los muertos,* "The Day of the Dead," the Mexican and Central American All Souls' Day. Room LM 620, 12 noon to 1:30 p.m.

Friday, November 8

☐ "Mapping the Pacific: Cook to Wilkes," exhibition opens on the 'B' level, Madison Building.

☐ The Waverly Consort. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m. For tickets, call (202) 287-5502 on Saturday, November 2.

Saturday, November 9

☐ The Eder String Quartet. Coolidge Auditorium, 5:30 p.m. For tickets, call (202) 287-5502 on Monday, November 4.

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to pursue master's and doctoral degree programs in library science and to provide opportunities for professional development for CALA members. During the 1985 American Library Association Annual Conference in Chicago, CALA president Sally C. Tseng, a librarian at the University of California, Irvine, announced that five recipients were awarded CALA Scholarships and Research Grants totaling $3,000.

These awards were made possible by a fund established in CALA through the generous support of publishers, vendors and friends. CALA scholarships and research grants are also available for 1986. Interested persons should write to: Elizabeth Tsai, Chair, CALA Scholarships and Research Grants Task Force, Texas Woman's University Library, P.O. Box 23715, Denton, TX 76204.

ALA Reports *(Continued from page 303)*

Other items: the ad hoc MARBI Review Committee had not completed its report in time for the meetings; it is anticipated that the report will not be available until January 1986. The new chairman of MARBI will be Nolan Pope (RASD). The new LITA representatives will be Walt Crawford and V. Louise Saylor; the new RTSD representatives will be Kathleen Bales and Sarah Thomas. Richard Griscom is the new Music Library Association representative.

—Phyllis Bruns

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